#### The Future Ain't What It Used To Be

# Stormwater Planning For Climate Disruption

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# Stormwater Management Goals

- Reduce The Volume and Rate of Runoff
- Protect and Restore Habitat Damage
- Reduce Contaminant Input

## Management Tools

- Require Controls on Development
- Construct Stormwater Facilities
- Repair Ecosystem Damage
- This pect and Maintain Facilities
- Enforce Regulations
- **#** Education Programs
- **→ Monitor Effectiveness**
- 🗫 Basin Planning

# Long-Range Planning

- Determine Desired Levels of Service
- → Identify Existing Problems
- Consider Growth
- Redevelopment

## **Analysis**

- Rainfall Record
- Computer Models
  - Event-based
  - Continuous Simulations
- -- Calibration
  - Storm Observations
  - Monitoring

#### **Predictions**

- Recent Rainfall Analysis
  - Revised Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves
  - Future Trends
- NOAA Forecasts
- Other Literature

## Stormwater Management Issues



#### How Can We Identify What the Future Will Look Like?

- -Population Growth
- -Development and Redevelopment
- -Aging Infrastructure (I&I)
- -Potential Change In Rainfall Pattern

# Effects of Climate Change

- <del></del> ₩armer
- Possibly Wetter
- Higher Tide Levels
- Reduced Snow Pack

- → How Do We Address Uncertainties?
  - More Total Rain Volume Would Mean:
    - ✓ More Runoff
    - ✓ More Erosion
    - ✓ Habitat Damage
    - ✓ Higher Groundwater Table
    - ✓ More Inflow And Infiltration To Sewers
    - ✓ More Landslide Potential

- → High Intensity Summer Storms
  - Very Different Conveyance System Response
  - Flooding on a Localized Level
  - Existing Designs May Not Work Well
  - High Contaminant Concentrations
  - Parking Lot Runoff Increases Stream
    Temperatures

- Traditional Designs Address Peak Flow Rate
  - Size Of Pipe Or Ditch
  - Detention
- Reducing the Volume of Runoff
  - Soil Amendments
  - Vegetation
  - Infiltration

- → Higher Tide Levels
  - Flooding Of Low-lying Areas
    - **✓** Possible Need For Pumping
  - Potential For Beach Erosion
    - ✓ Possible Outfall Damage
    - ✓ Sediment Deposition At Creek Mouths

#### Stormwater Design Considerations

- Rural v. Urban Areas
  - Design To Mimic Predevelopment Conditions or for Set Discharge Rate?
- Assume Build-out Condition
  - Pavement Changes More Than Rain Does
  - Low Impact Development and Natural Drainage Systems Reduce Pavement

## Stormwater Design Considerations

- Stormwater Treatment Facilities
  - Performance Dependent on Flow Rate and Contaminant Concentrations
  - Changes in Rainfall Pattern May Affect
    Effectiveness
  - Time Between Storms is an Issue

- Should We Revise Our Planning to Cope with the Possibilities?
  - We Currently Update Our Rainfall Data Periodically.
  - Change Will Be Gradual, But We Design for Long Life.

- What Threshold of Change Would Trigger Us to do Things Much Differently?
  - If We Get 5% More Rain Over the Winter, Would Our Designs Change?

- How Can We Reduce Temperature Increases in Urban Lakes and Streams?
  - Warmer Water Affects the Biota.
  - Design Standards Should Address
    Temperature Issues.

- → What Kind Of Staffing Expertise Do We Need To Have?
  - We Have Engineers, Biologists, and Economists Now.
  - Should We Add Meteorologists?

How Do We Gather Information to Answer Questions and Reduce Uncertainties?